

## TEN GOVERNORS MOVE FOR COAL

To Provide for Domestic  
Consumers and Essen-  
tial Industries

RAILROAD SERVICE  
BEING CURTAILED

Middle West Is Planning a  
Great Conservation  
of Coal

Washington, D. C., Dec. 4.—A surplus of \$2,342,851 in postoffice operations for the fiscal year 1919 was announced in the annual report to-day of Postmaster General Burleson. The figures are subject to some adjustment, which would increase the surplus, Mr. Burleson said, adding that this was the sixth time in the seven years of the present postoffice administration that revenues had exceeded expenditures.

An aggregate surplus of more than \$35,000,000 as compared to an aggregate deficit of more than \$30,000,000 for the preceding seven-year period is shown in an appended table.

"The cause of the change is immediately apparent," the report says of this comparison. "Whereas the revenues under this administration increased \$73,597,818 or at the rate of 50.68 per cent, compared with the seven-year period prior to the time it assumed office, the expenditures increased only \$643,335,795, or at the rate of 42.49 per cent. The difference between the increase in expenditures and the increase in revenues, less losses, equals the amount of the net change in favor of the public treasury."

Much of the criticism leveled at the department's financial policy, Mr. Burleson said, "was due to lack of complete and accurate information."

"The facts, as presented," he added, "tell a story of achievement. They do not call for explanations or apologies and none are given. The administration stands squarely on its record."

Discussing improvements in the service, Mr. Burleson said nothing had been left undone within his authority "to effect readjustments in the interest of all the people and not in that of any special class," adding:

"Because of the curtailment of what may be termed 'special class' postal facilities there has grown up strenuous hostility upon the part of a limited number of 'special interests,' the expense of whose private business was largely paid by the government instead of by themselves. This has particular reference to the modifying of the second-class mailing privilege which had until the advent of this administration been grossly abused."

Improvements made are summarized as follows:

"Inauguration of the air mail service; establishment of the 'space system' in determining the compensation of railroads for carrying mail; reduction of railway mail service in the interest of both improvement and economy; readjustments of organizations in postoffices, methods of service, and distribution of supplies, on a basis of sound business principle; inauguration of rural and city motor vehicle service; extension of box and collection service and postage stamp, money order and registry facilities to patrons on star routes; improvements in the registry system, insured parcel post, and methods of handling dead letters; readjustment of rural delivery service, providing more equitable distribution of facilities to patrons already served and extensions of facilities to those citizens who had theretofore been denied any service at all; complete reorganization of the equipment and supply services through the extension of operation and economy of production, and the introduction of modern shop methods, equipment and appliances, effecting substantial savings and improvement in the service; the partial adjustment of the postage rates on second-class mail matter, effecting a saving of over \$15,000,000 annually; reduction of letter postage between the United States and several foreign countries; large extension of international parcel post, and the increase in weight and size of parcels permitted in the mails."

Mr. Burleson again asked repeal of legislation permitting affiliation of organizations of postal employees with labor organizations "which sanction recourse to the strike or boycott to enforce their demands."

### Tips from Texas.

Also, when we see a girl wearing rabbit fur we think of the bunny hug.

What has become of the old-fashioned taxpayer who had friends and influence?

Probably the greatest inconvenience a chubbly widow has is in trying to look long-faced.

Personally we don't claim to possess great nobility of character. It is we could get something for nothing by striking, probably we'd strike.

We have traveled east and we have traveled west, but the smallest crowd we have met was composed of town folks on the way back to the farm.—Dallas News.

### Should Be Reciprocal.

Happiness lies in the desire to make others happy—but we want to make them to feel the same way about us.—Boston Transcript.

## A Change For The Better

From tea or  
coffee to

# POSTUM

Your Health  
Tells Why



## Resinol

certainly healed  
that rash quickly

You don't have to wait to know that Resinol is healing your skin trouble. The first application usually stops the itching and makes the skin look healthy. And its continued use rarely fails to clear away all trace of eruption, crusts and sores. Besides, it contains nothing that could injure or irritate the tenderest skin, even of a tiny baby.

Sold by all druggists and dealers in toilet goods.

### GIRLS! A MASS OF WAVY, GLEAMY BEAUTIFUL HAIR

Let "Danderine" save and  
glorify your hair



In a few moments you can transform your plain, dull, flat hair. You can have it abundant, soft, glossy and full of life. Just get at any drug or toilet counter a small bottle of "Danderine" for a few cents. Then moisten a soft cloth with the Danderine and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. Instantly, yes, immediately, you have doubled the beauty of your hair. It will be a mass, so soft, lustrous, fluffy and so easy to do up. All dust, dirt and excessive oil is removed.

Let Danderine put more life, color, vigor and brightness in your hair. This stimulating tonic will freshen your scalp, check dandruff and falling hair, and help your hair to grow long, thick, strong and beautiful.—Adv.

## GOVERNMENT GIVES UP ON SUGAR

No Further Distribution Regulations—  
Sugar Equalization Board Will  
Be Dissolved.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Abandonment of governmental attempts to control the distribution and sale of sugar was announced yesterday by Attorney General Palmer. After the sugar equalization board is dissolved, Dec. 31, the government will confine its efforts to prosecution of profiteering in sugar, Mr. Palmer said.

Explaining the department's policy for the future, Mr. Palmer said he had "neither the power nor the facilities" to control the purchase or distribution of sugar. This was said to mean the end of the program for bringing in fresh supplies of sugar from Cuban and other sources. Apparently little use can be made of the new authority conferred upon Mr. Palmer by the president, who designated him as food administrator.

There was a conference this morning between representatives of the sugar equalization board and department of justice officials in which the sugar situation was reviewed. Mr. Palmer said yesterday. The department has neither the power nor the facilities with which to control the purchase or distribution of sugar. The only governmental body having this power is the sugar equalization board, and its control terminates Dec. 31.

The Congress, although requested to do so, has failed to extend the life of the board. The department of justice will confine its efforts in the future to the enforcement of provisions of the Lever food act by prosecuting all instances of sales of sugar for an unjust or unreasonable profit.

The petition is filed in the district court of the United States for the district of Vermont and dated Nov. 20 counts from the railroad for violation and seeks to recover on two different of this law. The law claimed to have been violated is known as chapter 359, §34, statute at large 807, and provides that no animals being transported by rail shall be conveyed for more than 28 hours without a five consecutive hour rest, during which they shall be taken from the train, fed and watered.

The action against the railroad states that as common carriers of cattle, sheep, swine and other animals, and as a road operating throughout the state and having its main office in St. Albans, the road should have known the law.

Central Vermont Railroad Defendant.

The Central Vermont railroad is made the defendant in an information filed by United States District Attorney V. A. Bullard in an effort to recover the forfeitures as outlined under the so-called "28-hour law" which governs the transportation of cattle or other animals. The information alleges two offenses by the railroad and calls for the forfeiture of two fines of \$500 each.

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## BURLESON TELLS OF P. O. SURPLUS

For the Fiscal Year 1919,  
Excess of Its Income  
Was \$2,342,851

"FACTS TELL STORY  
OF ACHIEVEMENT"

He Adds That the Depart-  
ment "Stands Squarely  
on Its Record"

Chicago, Dec. 5.—Efforts of government of at least 10 states to have sufficient coal mined to provide for domestic consumers and absolutely essential industries marked the progress to-day of the strike of bituminous coal miners.

Restrictions had been placed on consumption of fuel throughout the country from New York City to the Sierra Nevada mountains as the general situation at the mines showed virtually no improvement and the miners maintained their attitude of hostility toward the proffered 14 per cent wage increase.

Effective at midnight Sunday night, the most sweeping reduction of railroad service in history—reduction in passenger service of one-third in "train miles" on all railroads diverging west, southwest and northwest from Chicago—had been ordered. Regional directors of the central western, southwestern and northwestern regions estimated that that step alone would save 11,000 tons of coal daily. Other curtailments of railroad service were being considered to-day.

Additional industries faced shutdowns and more drastic conservation rules for cities that would bring them on a parity with Chicago and Kansas City, were in prospect. The strict supervision of the use of fuel and power first ordered at Kansas City to-day was surpassed at Chicago, which went on a 65-hour business schedule. Full force of the new restrictions here was expected to be felt to-day after much confusion yesterday when they were only partly observed.

At the mines the situation generally was unchanged. A small addition to the net production was looked for, however, when Oklahoma put into effect the Kansas idea that daily is producing many carloads of coal—volunteer operation of mines under military protection.

Preparatory to state operation, fifteen Missouri mines had been seized under a gubernatorial proclamation. In Arkansas volunteer operation of mining property was promised by the governor by Monday.

Looking toward possible settlement of the coal strike on a state basis, the governor of Ohio has called a conference of representatives of the operators and the approximately 42,000 Ohio miners. Should the strike continue another ten days it would throw out of employment 780,000 men in Ohio, it was estimated.

In Tennessee Governor Roberts had called a meeting for to-morrow of operators and miners to consider steps to end the strike without state seizure of the mines.

Relief for domestic consumers in Montana, where possibly the most actual suffering has been reported, was in sight with the announcement that coal was en route from Canada. Portions of Wyoming and Nebraska still were without promise of immediate relief, however.

Except for the order cutting off bunker coal from ships flying foreign flags the first conservation measures along the eastern seaboard, were in effect to-day with the curtailing of the use of electricity at New York. No trains in the eastern region will be taken off "absolutely necessary."

A. T. Hardin, regional director, announced.

Chicago's downtown streets at night resemble those of a village so far as illumination is concerned. Only street lights are turned on. The confusion prevalent yesterday due to misunderstanding of the 65-hour business day rule was expected to be missing to-day, when virtually all business houses were due to open at 11 a. m. and close at 5:30 p. m. Office buildings were permitted to remain open only between 9 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

Theatre box offices reported increased applications for seats. They ascribed the added business rather to the fact that many workers would not have to report for duty until late rather than to the fact that the number of performances had been cut to six a week, five evenings and one matinee.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days.

Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles, Stops Irritation; Soothes and Heals. You can get restful sleep after the first application. Price 60c.—Adv.

Dr. Stansbury's Throat & Lung Healer

A Wonderful Health Restorer, Will quickly stop Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Group, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Sore Throat and Hoarseness.

GET IT—USE IT—AND GET WELL.

25c. and \$1.00 the bottle.

At following druggists in Barre, Vermont: CUMMINGS & LEWIS BARRE DRUG CO.

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## Keep The System Clean And You'll Be Healthy

Elimination helps to avoid colds, headaches and epidemics

ANYONE who has watched himself know there is nothing so important to health and comfort as regular daily elimination. Half of the minor illnesses of life are due to neglect of this. The five million men who were in our army know the importance the doctor attached to this function.

By all means try to regulate yourself by intelligent diet and exercise, but when these fail you will need a laxative, one as near to nature in its action as you can make it. In the opinion of many thousands of good Americans, such a one is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which is a combination of simple laxative herbs with pepsin. It acts promptly, gently and without gripping and will with certainty regulate any tendency to constipation that you may have.

Take it when you feel drowsy, dizzy or bilious, when you feel a cold or a fever coming on, when there is an epidemic, when you have eaten anything about which you are in doubt. It is at such times that you need to be free of poisons and of fermenting foods. You can buy Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in any drug store for 50c and \$1 a bottle. Thousands of families have it constantly in the house against emergencies.

In spite of the fact that Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is the largest selling liquid laxative in the world, there being over 6 million bottles sold each year, many who need its benefits have not yet used it. If you have not, send your name and address for a free trial bottle to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 311 Washington St., Monticello, Illinois.

## DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN THE PERFECT LAXATIVE

### WASHINGTON COUNTY AHEAD

In Slaughter of Deer, Reporting 84 Out of 336 for Fourth Day.

Following is the report of deer slaughter for the fourth day of the 1919 open season:

Addison county	34
Bennington county	15
Caledonia county	11
Chittenden county	20
Essex county	8
Franklin county	10
Grand Isle county	15
Lamoille county	15
Orange county	22
Orleans county	3
Rutland county	23
Washington county	84
Windham county	63
Windsor county	28
Previously reported	336
Total	660

### Orange County Deer.

The following deer have been shot in Orange county:

Braintree, doe, S. Spooner, Braintree, 125 pounds; Braintree, doe, A. Carpenter, Braintree, 200; Braintree, buck, J. Anderson, Braintree, 100; Corinth, buck, William Wilson, Corinth, 120; Corinth, doe, George Moody, Corinth, 120; Corinth, buck, J. D. McKay, Topsfield, 150; Corinth, doe, Earl Patrick, Corinth, 125; Newbury, doe, T. J. Carbee, Newbury, 125; Newbury, buck, V. Leonard, Orange, 100; Arthur, Edmund, Williamstown, 150; Orange, buck, F. E. Downing, Barre, 200; Orange, doe, Ernest Flanders, Orange, 125; Orange, doe, Bert Jerry, Orange, 75; Orange, buck, Paul Morrison, Topsfield, 150; Orange, doe, John Tucker, Barre, 150; Orange, doe, Fred Bileau, Williamstown, 125; Topsfield, buck, Victor Bromley, Topsfield, 100; Thetford, buck, Alfonso Smith, Stratford, 70; Thetford, buck, Roscoe Reynolds, Thetford, 200.

### Caledonia County Deer.

Danville, doe, Harold Ward, North Danville, 150; Danville, doe, Andrew Dean, St. Johnsbury, 150; Groton, doe, James Sevel, Montpelier, 150; Groton, doe, P. Bean, Jr., Plainfield, 100; Hardwick, doe, W. A. Latty, Hardwick, 250; Keegan, buck, D. M. Nichols, Barre, 225; Sheffield, buck, Morris Blake, Sheffield, 100; Wheelock, buck, Leon Collier, Wheelock, 80; Wheelock, buck, Frank McDonald, Danville, 225; Wheelock, buck, Wendell Wright, St. Johnsbury, 200; Wheelock, buck, W. H. Hallins, Greensboro, 250.

### Washington County Deer.

Berlin, doe, Edward Lunce, Moretown, 150; Cabot, doe, Harry Stevens, Cabot, 125; Cabot, doe, W. B. Hart, Cabot, 100; Waterbury, buck, Ezra Goodwin, East Barre, 75; Waterbury, buck, Bert Goodwin, Barre, 75; Waterbury, doe, J. Quinn, Waterbury, 125; Waterbury, doe, Alex Lawrence, Waterbury, 150; Waterbury, doe, M. McFeters, Burlington, 70; Waterbury, doe, G. M. Houston, Waterbury, 60; Waterbury, doe, Russ Lowe, Waterbury, 100; Waterbury, buck, Glen Stevens, Waterbury, 140; Woodbury, buck, J. R. Waite, Woodbury, 150; Woodbury, doe, Lewis Burnham, East Calais, 70; Woodbury, buck, C. F. Burnham, Cabot, 100; Woodbury, buck, John Quinn, East Calais, 125; Woodbury, doe, Arthur Clark, East Calais, 100; Worcester, buck, Frank LeBaron, Calais, 130; Cabot, doe, Bert Lifford, Cabot, 100; Barre, buck, Charles Dayne, Barre, 100; Duxbury, buck, H. C. Hartson, Moretown, 150; Duxbury, doe, Leon Griffin, Waterbury, 140; Duxbury, doe, Fred Felury, Moretown, 150; Duxbury, buck, Percy Blake, Duxbury, 250; Duxbury, doe, Lewis Bottiggi, Barre, 75; Duxbury, doe, D. W. Sartelle, Barre, 100; Duxbury, doe, A. S. Dewey, Duxbury, 150; Duxbury, buck, D. P. Phillips, Duxbury, 100; Duxbury, buck, Arthur Martin, North Duxbury, 100; Duxbury, doe, Harold Lewis, North Duxbury, 100; Lanesboro, doe, Harold Rogers, East Montpelier, 135; Marshfield, buck, Joseph Spinks, Williamstown, 150; Marshfield, buck, Allen Martin, Plainfield, 120; Marshfield, buck, Eddie Dunklin, Marshfield, 200; Marshfield, buck, Henry Brown, Marshfield, 100; Marshfield, buck, Edward P. Duke, Marshfield, 100; Marshfield, doe, Merlon Lyndes, Marshfield, 140; Marshfield, doe, H. C. Hartson, Barre, 125; Marshfield, doe, H. C. Hartson, Marshfield, 150; Marshfield, doe, Alfred Woodard, Marshfield, 150; Marshfield, doe, Merrill Lamb, East Calais, 150; Marshfield, buck, Ralph Martin, Marshfield, 150; Middlesex, doe, Frank Nichols, Montpelier, 100; Middlesex, buck, George Connors, Middlesex, 125; Middlesex, buck, Allen Foster, Moretown, 100; Middlesex, doe, Robert Minor, Middlesex, 200; Middlesex, buck, Bert Weston, Montpelier, 150; Middlesex, buck, Fred Sicily, Montpelier, 125; Middlesex, doe, Montpelier, 100; Middlesex, buck, George Connors, Middlesex, 125; Middlesex, buck, Allen Foster, Moretown, 100; Middlesex, doe, Robert Minor, Middlesex, 200; Middlesex, buck, Bert Weston, Montpelier, 150; Middlesex, buck, Fred Sicily, Montpelier, 125; Middlesex, doe, Montpelier, 100; Middlesex, buck, George Connors, Middlesex, 125; Middlesex, buck, Allen Foster, Moretown, 100; Middlesex, doe, Robert Minor, Middlesex, 200; Middlesex, buck, Bert Weston, Montpelier, 150; Middlesex, buck, Fred Sicily, Montpelier, 125; Middlesex, doe, Montpelier, 100; 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Middlesex, doe, Montpelier, 100; Middlesex, buck, George Connors, Middlesex, 125; Middlesex, buck, Allen Foster, Moretown, 100; Middlesex, doe, Robert Minor, Middlesex, 200; Middlesex, buck, Bert Weston, Montpelier, 150; Middlesex, buck, Fred Sicily, Montpelier, 125; Middlesex, doe, Montpelier, 100; Middlesex, buck, George Connors, Middlesex, 125; Middlesex, buck, Allen Foster, Moretown, 100; Middlesex, doe, Robert Minor, Middlesex, 200; Middlesex, buck, Bert Weston, Montpelier, 150; Middlesex, buck, Fred Sicily, Montpelier, 125; Middlesex, doe, Montpelier, 100; Middlesex, buck, George Connors, Middlesex, 125; Middlesex, buck, Allen Foster, Moretown, 100; Middlesex, doe, Robert Minor, Middlesex, 200; Middlesex, buck, Bert Weston, Montpelier, 150; Middlesex, buck, Fred Sicily, Montpelier,